

# Barnard



# Bulletin

VOL. XXXVI, No. 8

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1931

PRICE TEN CENTS

## DELEGATES URGE NEED FOR "WORLD THINKING"

Geneva Scholars Consider Sympathetic Understanding Essential For Cordial Relations

## SCORES AMERICAN SHIRKING

Professor Muzzey Believes That Washington Would Not Countenance Isolation Today

Before introducing the two Geneva delegates, Miss Madeleine Gilmore, who received a scholarship from the Student's International Union, and Miss Adeline Heffelfinger, holder of the regular Barnard scholarship, Dr. David S. Muzzey, Graduate Professor of History at Columbia University, gave a short talk at Tuesday's assembly. Calling his part of the program a "curtain raiser," he struck the note of the forthcoming speeches with a talk on what he believed Washington's real attitude toward foreign affairs to have been.

## Muzzey Emphasizes Responsibility

Professor Muzzey denounced our spirit of "America first," and stated that he hoped the present economic situation might help us to "substitute for self-satisfied complacency our responsibility to the world."

"Washington," he continued, "did not win for us the privilege of shirking our duty to the rest of the world." Although people believe that the farewell address of our first president means that we ought not to entangle ourselves in foreign affairs, Professor Muzzey believes that only our weak condition at the time prompted this advice. Were Washington alive today, he would wish us to give our resources to help the world, Dr. Muzzey declared, quoting excerpts from Washington's letters to prove his point. Speaking enthusiastically of the

(Continued on page 3)

## Bissom Will Address Social Science Forum

Specialists in Far Eastern Affairs Will Speak to College on Monday, Oct. 26

Mr. Thomas Arthur Bissom, specialist in Far Eastern affairs for the Foreign Policy Association will speak on the Manchurian situation at a Social Science Forum meeting on Monday, October 26th at four o'clock, in Room 139 Milbank Hall. Mr. Bissom is a graduate of Rutgers University and received his Master's Degree from Columbia in 1924. He has also completed his residence requirements for the Ph.D. degree in Chinese studies.

From 1924 to 1928 Mr. Bissom lived in China, employed during part of that time as instructor in English at Peking University in Peking, and acting also as co-editor of the "China Outlook." In the spring of 1927 he was one of the party of Americans who were forced to evacuate Anhwei province, traveling three days through the fighting zone.

Since 1929 Mr. Bissom has been a member of the research department of the Foreign Policy Association.

(Continued on page 3)

## RE-REGISTER FOR ELECTIVES

All students must re-register for November electives beginning Monday, October 26th through Friday, October 30. Registration takes place in the Office of Miss Wayman's Secretary, Room 209 Barnard. Office hours are from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 4 daily.

## GERMAN REPARATIONS FAILURE, SAYS GERARD

Former Ambassador To Germany Inveighs Against Hitlerism, In Institute Address

When the world recovers from its present depression, the modernized plants of German industry may furnish us bitter competition, said James Watson Gerard, addressing the Institute of Arts and Sciences last Tuesday evening in the McMillin Academic Theatre on "Germany Today." Mr. Gerard, our ambassador to the German Empire during the four last years of its existence, sees the present prospects of the German Republic in a hopeful light. "Germany is more prosperous than we believe."

## Injustice Has Been Done Germany

Mr. Gerard believes that an injustice has been done our vanquished opponent in the recent World War, in the matter of reapportionment of territories and of reparations payments. He described the grant of Silesia to Poland to be as "bitter in Germany as the Alsace-Lorraine question was in France." The percentage of Poles in Silesia, said Mr. Gerard, consists largely of laborers who emigrated in search of employment. As for the Dawes Plan of reparations payments, and its successor, the Young Plan, Mr. Gerard declared, "none of them will ever be carried into effect. The young men of Germany cannot be expected to pay for a war in which they had no part."

In referring to the definite anti-semitic attitude of his program, Mr. Gerard spoke of Hitler as going "back to the Middle Ages." No small part of the current poverty of Germany is due to the withdrawal from German investments of the capital of Jews who have resented statements made by Hitler.

## Communism In Germany

A much-discussed trend in modern German politics, the undercurrent of communistic ideas borrowed from Russia, Mr. Gerard declared doomed to failure. The feeling of common interest between Russia and Germany is based on economic ties, and will probably have no results in governmental influence. The audi-

(Continued on page 3)

## Parley Favors U. S. Accession to League

Returned Delegate Describes Experiences at Ann Arbor, Michigan, Last June.

By Doris Smith

The British and American Student's Conference on International Affairs was in progress at Ann Arbor, Michigan from July 12th to 19th. The conference was held under the auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. There were twenty-eight students from the leading universities of Great Britain. They came not only from the various sections of the British Isles but from New Zealand and South Africa as well. The American delegates came from all parts of the United States and Canada. They were chosen through the International Relations Clubs functioning in their colleges. Each of the delegations had three faculty advisors.

For purposes of discussion, the delegates were divided into three groups. The topic of the first commission was "What Follows the Pact of Paris?" This group concentrated on the means for pacific settlement of disputes. The second commission, on the "Limitation of Armaments," discussed particularly the Draft Convention that is to come before the Geneva Disarmament Conference of 1932. The subject of the third commission was "International Regional Organizations" such as the proposed Austro-German Customs Union and the Pan-American Union.

## Formulated Resolutions

These groups formulated resolutions for the consideration of the whole conference. It is not possible to discuss these fully here. Interesting to note, however, is the fact that the conference as a whole felt that the cause of peace could best be served by the accession of the United States to the League of Na-

(Continued on page 3)

## Distinguished Romanticists Honor America With Debate on State Control of Children

by Hortense Calisher

On Sunday evening, November 1, Bertrand Russell and Sherwood Anderson will debate the question, "Shall the State Control the Entire Upbringing of Children?" Mr. Russell will take the affirmative, on the grounds that this will tend toward a brotherhood of man, by destroying useless emotional complexes and emotional ties, equalizing education and setting healthier environment. Mr. Anderson opposes him on the grounds that complete State education will take the romance away from childhood and will destroy the poetry of existence.

Our blessing, I suppose, goes with Mr. Anderson, coupled with the regret that his counter-arguments are not as biting as they might be. By what State? Certainly not this one. The spectacle of our Mary Ann un-

## COLLEGE-WIDE REFERENDUM ON ABOLITION OF GRADE SYSTEM TO BE PRESENTED NEXT WEEK

### MYSTERIES TONIGHT

The Soph-Frosh Mysteries will be held to-night in the Cafeteria and the Gymnasium. Reservations for the supper and Barn Dance may be made at noon today in Barnard Hall.

## 55 GRADUATES HAVE OBTAINED POSITIONS

Statistics of Occupations Bureau Show that Small Percentage Hold Positions

Miss Doty, Head of the Occupations Bureau at Barnard, has submitted to *Bulletin* statistics concerning the present occupation of members of the Class of 1931.

### Division of Jobs

Of the total number of the class, fifty-five have secured positions or are holding scholarships and fellowships. Ten girls are studying in various universities in the United States or Europe; nine are working as teachers and seven as laboratory assistants. Five more have jobs as secretarial workers, while a similar number are engaged in research work. There are four clerks, and three part-time laboratory assistants; three are at present studying library service. Among the seven remaining former students who have positions, there are personal shoppers, proof-readers, social workers, technicians and journalists.

Miss Doty expressed the opinion that the depression was responsible for the failure of a large number of the class to obtain positions. Miss Doty is at present conducting a survey of the Senior Class in an effort to determine what their plans for the next year are. The results of this survey will be published in a future issue of *Bulletin*.

Curricular Chairman Announces Vote on Suggestion of Acting Dean Mullins

## ASK REASONS FOR ANSWER

Chairman Summarizes Arguments For and Against Systems, in Bulletin Article

By Olga Maurer

The Curriculum Committee, following a suggestion made by Acting Dean Mullins, has prepared a college-wide referendum on the Pass-Fail System for next week. This action arises out of rumors that students feel hampered by the fact that academic work must be of a sufficiently high level to merit a satisfactory mark at the end of the term. The committee feels that if it is true that college work reduces itself to a petty quest for grades, it is high time that something were done about the situation. If, on the other hand, students are honestly motivated by a desire for intellectual growth, and welcome marks as an index of progress and achievement, it is also important that student opinion be better understood on this score.

## Reasons for Convictions Desired

To this end, each student will be asked to fill out a questionnaire which asks whether or not she approves of the Pass-Fail System for all academic subjects instead of our present system of grades. She will be asked to give reasons for her convictions—a most important part of the questionnaire, the committee feels, inasmuch as the committee can come to no intelligent conclusions unless it knows whether stu-

(Continued on page 2)

## College Assembly to Hear Erskine on Music

Author of "Galahad" and "Helen of Troy" is President of the Juilliard School

John Erskine will address the College at Assembly, Tuesday, October 27, at 1:10 in the gymnasium. Dr. Erskine, famous author of "The Private Life of Helen of Troy," "Galahad," "Penelope's Man" and other best sellers, was graduated from Columbia College in 1900. He received his Master's and Doctor's degrees in the following two years, and, since 1916, has been a Professor of English in the University.

Although his literary abilities are well known, comparatively few persons are aware that Dr. Erskine is ranked as an outstanding amateur pianist. In college, he studied under Professor MacDowell and decided to make music his avocation. The words of the Columbia "Marching Song" were composed by Erskine as were several songs for the Glee Club and hymns for St. Paul's Chapel. He is a critic on musical as well as on literary subjects, and, some years ago, he, with Olin Downes, took part in a public performance in Steinway Hall. The

(Continued on page 3)

Published semi-weekly throughout the College Year, except during vacation and examination periods, by the Students at Barnard College, in the interests of the Undergraduate Association.

Vol. XXXVI Oct. 23 No. 8

**EDITORIAL STAFF**

- Editor-in-Chief**  
Helen Block '32
- Managing Editors**  
Evelyn Raskin '32 Gertrude Epstein '34
- Assistant Editor**  
Margherita Sylvester '34
- Copy Editor**  
Edith Kane '35
- Contributing Editors**  
Miriam Rosenthal '33 Ethel Greenfield '32
- In the World**  
Ellen Lewis '32
- College Clips**  
Irene Wolford '32
- News Board**  
Janet Modry '32 Anna Jacobson '34  
Elizabeth Polyzoides '33 Bernice Guggenheim '34  
Marye Levine '32 Rita Guttman '33  
Suzanne Strait '35 Hortense Calisher '32  
Emma Manfredo '35 Nannette Kolbitz '35  
Elizabeth Bullowa '35
- A. A. Correspondent**  
Sylvia McElwain '34
- About Town Staff**  
Editor, Madeleine Stern '32  
Lorraine Smith '32 Olga Maurer '32  
Marjorie Brittingham '33 Lorraine Popper '32  
Marianne Neighbor, '32
- Office Assistant**  
Catherine Stratemán '34
- Printing Staff**  
Edith Ogur '33 Mary L. McNulty '34  
Betty Goldstein '34 Stephanie Morka '34

**BUSINESS STAFF**

- Business Manager**  
Juliet Blume '32
- Business Assistant**  
Virginia Rehnitz '34
- Advertising Staff**  
Jean Ehrlich '33, Manager  
Geraldine Marcus '32 Margaret Altshul '33  
Sylvia Siman '35
- Circulation Staff**  
Constance Brown '34, Manager  
Muriel Kelly '33 Ruth Kowan '33  
Josephine Digles '34  
Lenore Oppenheim '34

Subscription—One Year .....\$3.00  
Mailing Price ..... 3.50  
Strictly in advance. Entered as second-class matter December 14, 1908, at the Post Office, New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized November 12, 1918.

Address all communications to  
**BARNARD BULLETIN**  
Barnard College, Columbia University  
Broadway and 119th Street, New York

**Editorial**

**What Do We Want?**

At last, and after literally years of agitation in *Bulletin* and throughout the college, definite action has been taken on the present system of academic grades. This editorial will not attempt to restate the arguments for and against a pass-fail system. The Curricular Chairman has done that capably and fairly in the accompanying article. Nor do we take up our cudgels once more in favor of abolishing marks—*Bulletin* was the first to take such a stand and has consistently fought for it for at least five years.

What we want to say is simply this. The Pass-Fail referendum isn't just another questionnaire. The Dean and the faculty are prepared in all seriousness to accept the decision of the college whatever it may be. A repetition of the apathy with which the Physical Education referendum was greeted last year—when a little over two hundred students out of a thousand voted—will be the death-blow to future movements for changes in the curriculum. It is absolutely essential that students take a definite stand on this

**Hold 8th Conference Of Major Industries**

President Butler, and Secretary Hyde Among Speakers at McMillin Wednesday

Prominent industrial leaders of France, Germany, and the United States addressed the Eighth Conference of Major Industries which was held under the auspices of Columbia University and the Institute of American Meat Packers with the cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York and the Merchants' Association of New York, at McMillin Theatre on Wednesday, October 21.

**Dr. Butler Presides**

Presiding at the morning session was President Butler who introduced speakers representing the steel, agriculture, and automobile industries. Fritz Thyssen, chairman, United Steel Works of Germany; Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, United States of America; and Andre Citroen, President, Citroen Motor Works of France, delivered addresses on the current situation in their respective fields.

The situation in the electricity, commerce and shipping industries was discussed in the afternoon session, over which Thomas E. Wilson, chairman, Institute Plan Commission, Institute of American Meat Packers, presided. Dr. Carl S. von Siemens, President, Siemens & Halske of Germany; Robert P. Lamont, Secretary of Commerce, United States of America, and Dr. William Cuno, Chairman, the Hamburg-American Line of Germany, were the speakers.

Those attending the conference were the guests of Columbia University at a buffet luncheon at the Faculty House immediately after the close of the morning session.

**TELLS OF CHANGE IN SPANISH GOVERNMENT**

Francine Alessi, Scholarship Holder, Speaks at First Spanish Club Tea

The Spanish Club held its first tea of the season on October 20. The new members were formally welcomed to by the president, Virginia Conforte, and each was given a "lazo," the symbol of membership.

The guest speaker of the afternoon was Francine Alessi, holder of the Spanish Club Scholarship for 1930. Miss Alessi spoke of the advantages of a personal acquaintance with the customs and language of the Spanish people. She also discussed the remarkable ease with which the change from monarchism to republicanism was accomplished in Spain.

Professor Marcial Dorado, head of the Spanish Department spoke briefly on modern Spain, emphasizing the democratic tendencies of the new government, and the remarkable development of communication.

referendum after a careful consideration of the arguments—that they come out and designate their choice at the polls. Unless this is done, Barnard students have no right to expect the faculty to heed any of their suggestions for curricular or any other academic changes. This is the time to show that we know what we want, and why.

**HERE AND THERE ABOUT TOWN**

*Second Balcony*

**The Good Companions**

*Little Theatre*

Mr. Priestley's novel was not meant to be dramatic in form and loses most of its charm when presented on the stage. The book is a leisurely thing with a vagabond spirit; it does not so much matter what happens as long as the reader is interested in the delightful characters portrayed. Our emotions are practically never stirred; our strongest reaction is one of being happily entertained. When a second rate concert party wanders over England through the pages of a "happy book" we are assured that all aspiring artistes will see their names in electric lights in Picadilly Circus and that all the lovers will be happily reconciled.

This is not the stuff of which drama is made. An attempt to catch the vagabond spirit resulted in presenting a series of sixteen short scenes, each of which is fairly good in itself and a few of which are excellent. But as soon as the audience begins to get excited about something, the scene ends. And then there is a break, and a consciousness of EXIT signs and tall people in front of one and noisy people beside. The sets are good, and the automobiles that drive across the stage provide the usual curiosity as to whether or not they really will run.

As a whole the characters do not live because they are deprived of the wealth of background which gives them their greatest charm in the novel. Mr. Oakroyd (played by Robert Harrigan) is the only one we get to know. His Bruddersford dialect has a fine pungent flavor. Susie Dean (Vera Lennox) has lost all of her sweetness and the best part of her impishness and has added an annoying habit of standing with her feet too wide apart. Jerry Jerrningham's (Max Kirby) affected accent is senseless because the playwright could not explain it as the novelist might do in passages of pure description. Inigo Jollifant (Hugh Sinclair) is a very attractive young man, but no actor at all.

O. M.

*The Dance*

**Salome**

*Dance Center*

The story of *Salome* is admirably suited to the pantomime and emotional interpretation characteristic of Gluck Sandor's school of dancing. The plot and character sketches of the ballet are based on Oscar Wilde's play.

Felicia Sorel vividly expresses the willful passion and cruelty of the princess. The difficult part of John the Baptist is convincingly portrayed by Harry Losee. His quiet religious fervor contrasts strongly with the worldly desires of Salome. This feeling is nicely expressed in

the striking line patterns and rhythmic coordination of their dance movements. The tenseness of the performance is deftly relieved by the frolicsome childishness of Herod. Gluck Sandor is very realistic in his presentation of the tetrarch as a fickle, wanton creature.

Mr. Sandor's fine touch is discerned throughout in the emotional restraint and simplicity which keeps the action from being over dramatic. However, it seems the climax in the dance of Salome falls a little flat. Maybe this is due to a comparison with Oscar Wilde's supreme finale.

*Music*

**Wiener and Doucet**

*Town Hall*

Wiener and Doucet, "famous French exponents of music for two pianos," are of so amazing an appearance and so strangely different is each of their personalities that it is impossible to discuss their music apart from a consideration of the men themselves. M. Wiener, small, slight, taut and staccato, rushes nervously across the stage, bobs his head in the general direction of the audience and jerks himself down at the piano, carefully placing his coat-tails behind him. Close on his heels comes M. Doucet, large, fat, phlegmatic, frantically trying to keep up with his partner, like an oversized baby whose body is much too heavy for his legs. With a belated and stiff bow from the hips, he slowly seats himself, casually sitting on his coat-tails. The two are completely complementary; what one hasn't, the other has.

The numbers that brought down the house were their arrangements of popular American jazz hits. These Frenchmen have accomplished quite a feat. They have caught the spirit of our jazz rhythms, a spirit that is foreign to the European temperament. Out of these thirty-two measure songs of Gershwin, Henderson and Youmans they have made arrangements that are as artistic as their version of Strauss' Wiener Blut. Their jazz is not a synthetic, Continental variety; it's the real thing. Whether or not jazz has a place in the concert hall it is pointless to argue here. Wiener and Doucet offer us this light music, and if we don't like it we don't have to listen to it. If we do accept it for what it is we must admit that they have done superbly that which they set out to do.

By no means do they neglect the more serious side of music. Their program of October 14 included the Bach-Vivaldi Concerto in A minor, Mozart's Sonata in D major and Chabrier's Espana. The last movement of the Mozart was the least successful part of their program, but the Sonata as a whole was delivered with dashing verve. Their arrangement of the Chabrier Espana, which lends itself beautifully to two piano work, was brilliantly pianistic, with complex rhythmic effects that were nothing short of marvelous.

L. S.

**E. W. Friedgen & Co.**

501 West 120th Street

**Special Luncheon**

**Fifty Cents**

**Salads**

**Home Made**

**Ice Cream and Cakes**

**"Different"**

**Gifts**

**Announce Referendum On Pass-Fail System**

(Continued from Page 1)

dents honestly feel that they would do better and more stimulating work if they did not have to consider grades as incidental objectives, or whether they would endorse the Pass-Fail System so that they could rest content with achievement on a C instead of an A level.

It is essential that the College understand the advantages and the disadvantages of the Pass-Fail System as opposed to that of grades. The main advantages of the former plan seem to be:

1. There will be no more working for marks alone, since all that would be necessary would be a passing grade. Only true students would be motivated to do really good work.
2. A larger proportion of weak students would be eliminated from college, for the whole standard of work would be raised, and the line between passing and failing would come between a C and a D. That means that a D would be a failing grade, just as completely as an F is now. (This is expressed in terms of our present marking system.)
3. All college work would be raised to the graduate level in that knowledge and achievement, and not any artificial evaluation would be the indication of successful study.

**Disadvantages of System**

The disadvantages of the Pass-Fail System are mainly these:

1. Many students, even conscientious ones, need the stimulus of some immediate objective to stimulate them to their best achievement.
2. While it is true that college students should not look upon marks as a childish system of rewards or punishments for good or bad work, it is only fair that superior students receive some recognition.
3. Unless two sets of records are kept, one the pass or fail notice to the students, and another of the usual type of grades to be kept a secret of the registrar's office, there could be no recommendation for scholarships, for the honors courses, for Phi Beta Kappa, for admission to professional schools, or for positions after graduation. When the system was tried at Vassar it resulted in the girls coming to the registrar and pleading to know the mark which indicated the quality of their work. Taking this as an indication that students do want to evaluate themselves on a finer basis than the mere minimum fulfillment of passing work, the administration abolished the Pass-Fail System.

**Classical Club Will Hear Professor Van Hook Monday**

Under the auspices of the Classical Club, Professor La Rue Van Hook of Columbia University will speak to the college Monday on "Greek Lands Revisited." The Classical Club invites all those interested in the literature and civilization of Greece and Rome to become members.

**College Clips**

**American Democracy**

The true spirit of American democracy is invading our American campuses in a new, unusual way. We have long demanded equal rights with men and now they must pay for them—on the campus of the University of Arizona. A Bachelor's Club has been formed in this institution for the purpose of conducting a drive to make its co-eds share the expenses of the all-necessary dates in order to bear through the depression together. It was estimated that the average college girl had more money to spend than the male. It seems that there is a danger that the "great American date" may lose much of its color unless this plan is adopted.

Arizona is not alone in this attempt to liquidate the "frozen date asset" for the divided payment plan is in operation at present at Annapolis, West Point, University of Pittsburgh, and several other large institutions.

**"Extra-Curric" to the Fore**

At last the value of extra-curricular activities is being acknowledged. Among other colleges, the Milton College faculty has adopted a plan whereby worth while extra-curricular activities of the students will have official recognition with "service credits."

**SAMAROFF AND PERRINE SCHEDULED AT McMILLIN**

Dr. J. C. Perrine, associate editor of technical publications of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, will give a lecture-demonstration on "Television" at the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University on Monday, October 26. The lecture will be given in McMillin Theatre.

On Wednesday evening, October 28, Mme. Olga Samaroff, pianist and music critic, will discuss "The Modern Spirit in Music." Mme. Samaroff is a member of the faculty of the Juilliard Graduate School of Music.

John Mason Brown will lecture on "New Plays Worth Seeing" on Friday, October 30. Mr. Brown is the dramatic critic of the New York Evening Post and author of the play "Upstage."

All evening events scheduled by the Institute of Arts and Sciences begin at 8:15 P. M. unless otherwise stated. Late comers will be admitted only to the balcony of McMillin Theatre.

**BISSOM WILL ADDRESS SOCIAL SCIENCE FORUM**

(Continued from Page 1)

tion. Some of the recent reports which he has written are "The Nanking Government," "Democracy in Japan," and "The Crisis in India—Its Constitutional Basis." These monographs are part of the regular fortnightly Foreign Policy Reports which are sent to more than 4000 subscribers as one of the means of carrying out the object of the Association, which is to aid in the interpretation of foreign affairs and the constructive development of American foreign policy.

**Faculty Triumphs in Tennis Tournament**

Students Vanguished in Combined and Individual Honors on Tuesday Afternoon

The Faculty trooped off with the major honors at the Faculty-Student Tennis Tournament on Tuesday afternoon, winning in the combined scores, and also in individual honors. Professor Riccio held the highest individual score, while Sylvia McElwain, representing the students, was second highest. By combined scores, the faculty were several points ahead.

**Personnel of Matches**

Faculty who played were Dean Mullins, Professor Riccio, Mr. Paul Smith, Miss Finan, Mr. Savelle, and Dr. Kay. In the student ranks were Dorothy Crook, Cecelia Freedland, Helen Cahalane, Sylva McIlwain, Angela Folsom, Dora-Jane Rudolph, and Dorothy Haller. The matches were in mixed doubles, the winners progressing toward the head court and changing partners, and keeping individual scores. The students who played were chosen for outstanding work in tennis classes or in tournament play. Tea was served to the players in the Conference Room following the matches.

**DELEGATES URGE NEED FOR "WORLD THINKING"**

(Continued from page 1)

Geneva School of International Studies, directed by Dr. Alfred Zimmer where nineteen nationalities were represented, Miss Heffelfinger outlined a hypothetical day there. In the morning the students heard lectures on international problems by European experts. The afternoon was free for study until 5:30 when discussion groups formed. Actual contact with foreigners and the exchange of opinions enhanced mutual understanding. The evening was devoted to lectures, discussions, and questioning of the speakers. Miss Heffelfinger was mainly impressed by the need for a "liberal nationalism," the sympathetic understanding of other countries.

**Value of Student Union Group**

Miss Gilmore added that the experience solidified her hitherto vague impression of nationalism. We have "economic internationalism," yet only "national thinking," she said, quoting from Prof. Zimmern. Hence there is a vital need of "world thinkers." Miss Gilmore also stressed the value of joint discussions under the Students Union Group which has formed the International Disarmament Council.

**PARLEY FAVORS U. S. ACCESSION TO LEAGUE**

(Continued from Page 1)

tions. The delegates also felt that particular emphasis should be placed on the development of peaceful procedure for the prevention of hostilities rather than on measures to be taken after hostilities have broken out. Moreover, the conference favored economic sanctions over military. In the matter of disarmament, the desirability of parity of treatment for all nations was stressed. International boards for the complete control of raw materials were advocated.

**Tells Of Social Diversions**

Three evenings were given over to talks by the British faculty advisors and by Americans on subjects pertinent to the conference. One day was devoted to a trip to the Detroit Yacht Club and to the Ford factory at Dearborn. Our hosts at the University of Michigan did much to make our stay as pleasant and comfortable as possible. We were all sorry when the week came to an end. It was the most stimulating and enjoyable that many of us had ever spent.

**German Reparations Failure, Says Gerard**

(Continued from page 1)

ence was obviously amused at Mr. Gerard's observation that "we lend money to England at five per cent, she lends it to Germany at ten per cent, and Germany lends it to Russia at fifteen per cent; we would be better off, then, dealing with Russia ourselves."

Concerning these divergent tendencies in modern Germany, Mr. Gerard expressed the faith that the "solid, thinking, quiet body of German Republicans will vote down Hitler with his return to the Middle Ages on the one side and communistic exponents of Russian methods on the other."

**College Assembly to Hear Erskine on Music**

(Continued from Page 1)

two critics performed before Ernest Hutcheson and other professional musicians.

Professor Erskine was made President of the Juilliard School of Music in 1928 and still holds the office. In noting the aspiration of graduates towards concert-work and the rare success in that field, Dr. Erskine urges that capable musicians take up work in small towns in an effort to raise their musical standard. He stresses the equal importance of the "Little Opera" with the Little Theatre Movement. This is the first time that Barnard has had the opportunity to hear John Erskine on music.



**SANDWICH SHOP**  
2943 BROADWAY  
Opposite Fernald Hall, between 115th and 116th Sts.

# WALTER LIPPMANN

His articles supplement your work . . . provide a vast fund of vital facts . . . a constant source of interest.



" . . . he's helped turn many a C— into a healthy B+ "

Many a probable C— has become a welcome B+ simply because a background of Walter Lippmann's interesting articles furnished just the right fact, the needed interpretation. Particularly in history, economics, government and business courses are Walter Lippmann's opinions valuable. In some colleges his writings on politics and human relations are specifically recommended by the faculty as important outside reading.

But Walter Lippmann is closely followed by thousands not alone for his practical classroom help. He is read because his articles are the easiest, most direct way to keep up to the minute on world developments.

He is food for thought, ammunition for conversation. The New York Herald Tribune is the chief vehicle for the pen of Walter Lippmann.

By ordering this interesting newspaper delivered to your door every morning you keep abreast of the news, of modern opinion, of the world of sports and the theatre, of a thousand things that make the small price you pay for it insignificant by comparison. Get in touch with your college representative today—

PHOEBE HARBISON  
Brooks Hall                      Barnard College

**"FIFTH AVENUE AT YOUR DOOR"**

Complete line of Elizabeth Arden Preparations.  
Lentheric Perfumes and Cosmetics

At  
**COLUMBIA CHEMISTS**  
Corner 115th Street and Amsterdam Avenue  
University 4-3773.                      Free delivery to all dorms.  
Charge Accounts Opened on Request.

**Calendar**

Friday, October 23  
 12—Curricular Committee; Student Council Room.  
 12—Committee of 1935; Little Parlor.  
 12—A. A. Board Meeting; Room 206 Barnard.  
 4—Swimming Meeting; Pool.  
 4-6—French Club Play Rehearsal; Brinckerhoff.  
 6:15-10—Sophomore - Freshman Party; Gymnasium.  
 Sunday, October 25  
 11—Chaplain Knox; St. Paul's Chapel.  
 Monday, October 26  
 12—Junior Picture; Front of Barnard Hall.  
 4—Newman Club; Conference Room.  
 4—Track Meet.  
 4—Classical Club, Professor Van Hook speaking; 304 Barnard.  
 4—Social Service Forum; Room 139 Fiske.

We Are Members of Florists Telegraph Delivery  
**FLOWERS BY WIRE TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD**  
**J. G. PAPADEM & CO.**  
 FLORISTS  
 2953 BROADWAY Bet. 115th and 116th Streets  
 Phone Monument 2-2261, 2-2262

**THE EMMY-LOU SHOP**  
 1173 Amsterdam Ave. Near 117th Street  
**DRESSES FOR ALL OCCASIONS**  
**HATS AND ACCESSORIES**

**SCHILLER'S BOOKSTORE**  
 2957 BROADWAY—at 116th Street OPP. JOURNALISM BLDG.  
 Complete Line of College Supplies  
**"BARNARD SEAL" STATIONERY**  
 Circulating Library—Typewriters to Rent—Greeting Cards

**WITT DRUG CO., Inc.**  
**DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS**  
**Drugs, Toilet Articles and Candy**  
**LUNCH AT OUR FOUNTAIN**  
 SERVICE We Deliver At All Hours QUALITY

**THE COLLEGE CHEMISTS**  
*"Just Opposite Furnald Hall"*  
 At 115th Street MONument 2-2222 Corner Broadway  
 Come HERE to BUY. When you CAN'T COME—PHONE for  
**DRUGS—COSMETICS—CIGARETTES—SODA—FOOD**

**NEMO THEATRE**  
 Saturday to Tuesday  
**EAST OF BORNEO**  
 with Rose Hobarth and Charles Bickford  
 and  
**MOTHER'S MILLIONS**  
 with May Robson

**Any Translation**  
 We can supply translations of all the Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian and Spanish Classics that are commonly read in the Colleges. Send us the exact title of the text for which you desire a translation. We will quote our price of the English translation by return mail. Mention this "Advt."  
**TRANSLATION PUB'G CO., 76 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. CITY**

**ANNA J. RYAN, Inc.**  
 2896 BROADWAY  
 Near 113th St. New York City  
*Beauty Salon par Excellence*  
 Popular Prices.  
 Cathedral 8-7156 University 4-9222

**TALK—DON'T WALK**  
 We carry a full line of  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES**  
**FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**  
**AUGUST GEHRKE**  
 1236-38 Amsterdam Ave., Cor. 121st Street,  
 Tel. UNIVERSITY 4-4427 New York

**LOHDEN BROS., Inc.**  
 Luncheonette  
 Confectioners  
 2951 BROADWAY  
 Breakfast from 8 A. M. On  
 Hot Sandwiches and Soups  
 12 P. M.

**DELICIOUS HOME-COOKED FOOD**  
 Special Luncheon 50c  
 Special Dinner 85c and \$1.00  
 All Fresh Vegetables  
 A La Carte Also  
 Students and all others cordially invited  
 Personally Supervised by Miss Caff  
 Telephone: MONument 2-2220  
**SARELLEN TEA ROOM**  
 2929 Broadway

**MADAM SUZANNE**  
 Permanent Waving \$10.00  
 Finger Wave and Shampoo \$1.50  
 2887 BROADWAY  
 Bet. 112th and 113th Sts. New York  
 Tel. Cathedral 8-7953  
 Hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. except Wed.

**Are they as good as when the ruffles came down to the ankles?**

**GOOD? . . .** You bet they are! Maybe the girls are even better. Anyhow, cigarettes are a whole lot better. No doubt about that.

They used to be made by hand—  
*Now it's machines; no hand but yours ever touches them.*

They used to be packed in expensive, highfalutin' cardboard boxes—  
*Now the quality is in the cigarettes.*

The U. S. Revenue Tax used to be a penny a package of twenty—  
*Now it's six cents a package of twenty.*

Tobacco used to be dried by air—  
*Now Liggett's Myers alone has thirty-five drying machines of the latest type, with a daily capacity of over 2,000,000 pounds—and over four miles of warehouses for tobacco storage.*

**BETTER**—they're miles better! Everything used in the manufacture of Chesterfield cigarettes is the best that money can buy or that Science knows about.

**CHESTERFIELD TOBACCOS**—both Turkish and Domestic—are mild and ripe, the best that money can buy.

**AND THE WAY** Chesterfield tobaccos are blended and cross-blended is like making a new and better-tasting kind of tobacco, with greater smoothness, more mildness and a more pleasing aroma—a fragrance and flavor not to be found in any other cigarette.

**CHESTERFIELD** gives you the benefit of all the world knows about the production of better cigarettes. Nobody smokes a better cigarette than Chesterfield.

